#### 46.408

nonconformances are accepted, the contract need not be modified unless it appears that the savings to the contractor in fabricating the nonconforming supplies or performing the nonconforming services will exceed the cost to the Government of processing the modification.

- (g) Notices of rejection must include the reasons for rejection and be furnished promptly to the contractor. Promptness in giving this notice is essential because, if timely nature of rejection is not furnished, acceptance may in certain cases be implied as a matter of law. The notice must, be in writing if—
- (1) The supplies or services have been rejected at a place other than the contractor's plant;
- (2) The contractor persists in offering nonconforming supplies or services for acceptance; or
- (3) Delivery or performance was late without excusable cause.

[48 FR 42415, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 61 FR 31663, June 20, 1996; 62 FR 44816, Aug. 22, 1997; 64 FR 51846, Sept. 24, 1999]

# 46.408 Single-agency assignments of Government contract quality assurance.

- (a) Government-wide responsibility for quality assurance support for acquisitions of certain commodities is assigned as follows:
- (1) For drugs, biologics, and other medical supplies—the Food and Drug Administration;
- (2) For food, except seafood—the Department of Agriculture.
- (3) For seafood—the National Marine Fisheries Service of the Department of Commerce.
- (b) Agencies requiring quality assurance support for acquiring these supplies should request the support directly from the cognizant office.

# Subpart 46.5—Acceptance

## 46.501 General.

Acceptance constitutes acknowledgment that the supplies or services conform with applicable contract quality and quantity requirements, except as provided in this subpart and subject to other terms and conditions of the contract. Acceptance may take place be-

fore delivery, at the time of delivery, or after delivery, depending on the provisions of the terms and conditions of the contract. Supplies or services shall ordinarily not be accepted before completion of Government contract quality assurance actions (however, see 46.504). Acceptance shall ordinarily be evidenced by execution of an acceptance certificate on an inspection or receiving report form or commercial shipping document/packing list.

## 46.502 Responsibility for acceptance.

Acceptance of supplies or services is the responsibility of the contracting officer. When this responsibility is assigned to a cognizant contract administration office or to another agency (see 42.202(g)), acceptance by that office or agency is binding on the Government.

[48 FR 42415, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 63 FR 9065, Feb. 23, 1998]

#### 46.503 Place of acceptance.

Each contract shall specify the place of acceptance. Contracts that provide for Government contract quality assurance at source shall ordinarily provide for acceptance at source. Contracts that provide for Government contract quality assurance at destination shall ordinarily provide for acceptance at destination. (For transportation terms, see subpart 47.3). Supplies accepted at a place other than destination shall not be reinspected at destination for acceptance purposes, but should be examined at destination for quantity, damage in transit, and possible substitution or fraud.

## 46.504 Certificate of conformance.

- A certificate of conformance (see 46.315) may be used in certain instances instead of source inspection (whether the contract calls for acceptance at source or destination) at the discretion of the contracting officer if the following conditions apply:
- (a) Acceptance on the basis of a contractor's certificate of conformance is in the Government's interest.
- (b)(1) Small losses would be incurred in the event of a defect; or